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SOURCE Politika, No 13248, 1949.

**FARM CO-OPS INCREASE;
MACHINES SPEED COTTON CROP**

ONE FIFTH OF LAND COLLECTIVIZED -- Politika, No 13248, 27 May 49

According to a speech by Federal Minister of Agriculture Mijalko Todorovic, incomplete returns show over 4,250 farm workers' cooperatives in Yugoslavia, with a membership of over 210,000 families and over a million hectares of land, as of 15 May. Some 20 percent of the total farm area of Yugoslavia is included in the socialistic sector, i.e., belongs to cooperatives or state collectives.

The following table shows the situation on 15 May compared with 1 January 1949 (represented by the index figure 100):

	<u>1 Jan 49</u>	<u>15 May 49</u>
Number of cooperatives	100	323
Membership (in families)	100	291
Cooperative land (in hectares)	100	308

In other words, about 3,000 large cooperative farms with an average area of 250 hectares of arable land have been formed during this period.

The last livestock census, made in January, shows the following distribution of farm animals per thousand hectares of farm are on farms of various sizes:

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<u>Size of Farm</u>	<u>Horses</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Hogs</u>
Up to 2 hectares	129	1,195	2,067	640
2 to 5 hectares	113	633	1,206	388
3 to 8 hectares	112	474	1,099	336
8 to 10 hectares	23	400	1,015	293
10 to 15 hectares	80	339	938	242
Over 15 hectares	50	213	649	149

The table shows that small farmers with up to 2 hectares of land have $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as many horses on one unit of farm land, $5\frac{1}{2}$ times as many cattle, over 3 times as many sheep, and over 4 times as many hogs as wealthy farmers with more than 15 hectares.

The total livestock population in Yugoslavia, according to the census of 1939 and of January 1949 is shown in the following table (in 1,000 head):

	<u>1939</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
Horses	1,273	1,050	82.4
Cattle	4,225	5,259.9	124.7
Sheep	10,153	11,644.7	114.8
Hogs	3,504	4,128	135.2

This table shows that the total livestock population has increased, except for horses. The great losses of livestock in wartime were made up by small and middle farmers and the socialistic sector, not by rich farmers.

During the first quarter 1949, the number of families belonging to farm workers' cooperatives increased 176 percent, the area of cooperative property 168 percent, and livestock owned by cooperatives as follows: horses 324 percent, cattle 222 percent, and sheep 253 percent.

MECHANIZATION AIDS MACEDONIAN COTTON CROP -- Politika, No 13248, 27 May 49

Agricultural machinery made in Macedonia has contributed in large measure to the fulfillment of this year's cotton planting plan. Over 1,100 row planters were used this year, a great improvement over 1948. Without them the same area of planting that now takes 30 days would have required 60 days, and many more workers and draft animals would have been needed. This year, one team was able to plant as many as 30 decares, while only 3 decares could be planted with one team and a plow.

About 2,000 cultivators will be used on three shifts during the cotton hoeing program, which will be under way in all cotton fields within a few days. By the end of May the "Tito" metal-products factory in Skopje will have produced several hundred cultivators. These farm implements are the first of their kind to be made in this factory.

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